

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V.]

MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 1865.

[No. 1189.]

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
RUM

In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and
Mould and dipt Candles
Raffins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Eggs in kegs and fraills,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c. Also,

A Variety of DRY GOODS,

among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kersemeres,
Duffels, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elastics, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Ruffs, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Sileas do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats and sundry other
articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Dec 30.

TANNERS OIL.

30 bbls. best Brown Tanners Oil,
For Sale by
LAWRASON & FOWLE.
Also on hand,

A few hhds. retailing Molasses;
Hogheads and barrels Molcavad sugar,
Mould Candles, Soap No. 1 and 2,
New Rice, Bolton inspection,
Mackerel, Ruffia and Ravens Duck,
Sewing Twine sheathing Paper,
Souchong Tea, and
And a few boxes fresh Chocolate.

at

Office of Discount and Deposit.

Washington, Jan. 8th, 1865.

All persons applying for accommo-
dations at this office are particularly desired to
take notice, That from and after the 16th inst.
no Bills or Notes will on any account whatever,
be received or admitted to discount, that are not
lodged in bank every Tuesday, before the hour
of 3 o'clock P. M. the day preceding the week-
ly meetings of the board.

d4:

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

THE Partnership of Robert & John Gray
is this day dissolved by mutual consent—
all persons indebted to them will please to make
payment to Robert Gray, who is hereby author-
ized to settle the business of the late firm.

ROBERT GRAY,
JOHN GRAY.

ROBERT GRAY

CONTINUES the Bookselling and Station-
ary business in the Store heretofore occupied
by Robert & John Gray, and respectfully solicits
a continuance of the patronage of his friends and
the public.

BOOK-BINDING of every description
executed in the neatest manner on moderate terms.

JOHN GRAY

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and
the public that he is now opening for sale a
handsome assortment of BOOKS & STATION-
ERY, in the Store adjoining J. & M. Schol-
field's, King Street, where all orders in his line
will be thankfully received and carefully attended to.

BOOK-BINDING of every description
done on moderate terms.
January 9.

NOTICE.

As there is reason to believe, that
there are many poor persons in town, whose wants
are distressing at this inclement season, but whose
distress may prevent their joining with the
numerous class of applicants for relief, the inha-
bitants are hereby solicited to give information of
any such who may come under their notice, to
the Superintendent of Police, or to the subser-
ber.

Eliza C. Dick, Mayor.

Jan. 11.

JAMES SANDERSON,

Has just received the following articles,
12 Pipes London P. Madeira

Wine, of a superior quality,
Old Port Wine in hhds. qr. Casks and Bottles,
Burgundy in Bottles,
Sherry in qr. Casks,
Cognac Brandy,
Jamaica Spirits,
Holland Gin,
Peach Brandy, very old,
Whiskey,
Loaf, and Muscovado Sugars,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson Skin,

TEAS
of the latest impor-
tation.

Cloves, Nutmegs, Mace,
Allspice, Black Pepper,
Ground Ginger, Salt Peter,
Soap by the box,
British Sail Canvas,
Ruffia Duck, first quality,
German Tickenburgs, and Osnaburgs,
Coarse Hats in cases,
Juniper Berries in bags,
Stone Ware,
5 qr. Casks English Battle Gun Powder, in
pound papers sealed,
1 Large Seal-Bottom with Box Ends,
And Seals complete of a superior quality.

A few bags of first quality GREEN
COFFEE

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Are now landing and offer for sale

at the Store occupied by R. B. Jamieson
20 Bales Prime Upland Cotton,
20 Hhds. Muscovado Sugar,
20 Pouchons Irish Whiskey,
15 Pouchons Old, and fine flavored Jamaica
Rum,

5 Pipes Holland Gin,
20 Pipes Cognac Brandy,
30 Qr. Casks of the best Teas, assorted, from
best Imperial,
30 Bbls. of 1st and 2d quality refined Sugar,
2 Hhds. Molasses,
4 Hhds. Green Coperais,
6 Tierces Roll Brimstone,
2 Hhds. Allum,
1 Tierce Olduber Sails,
10 Pipes of Old London Particular Madeira,
5 Pipes of full Bottled Port,
20 Qr. Casks Sherry,
2 Pipes fine Lisbon,
3 Pipes Particular Teneriffe,
30 Qr. Casks Malaga,
50 Casks Cider,
1 Case of Nutmegs, Mace, and Cloves,
5 Bales Caffia,
500 lbs. Pepper,
100 lbs. Pimento,
800 lbs. Ground Ginger,
1000 lbs. Rice, do.

200 Boxes Goldfronds, (superfine) Segars, in
half boxes,
70 Boxes St. Jago, do.
3 Pipes best (French) Vinegar,
10 Bales Almonds,
1 Cask Pearl Barley,
15 Hhds. Bright Molasses,
15 Boxes Superfine Chocolate,
40 Boxes Mould and Dipt Candles,
30 boxes Brown and White Soap,
100 Boxes Hunters Pipes,
20 boxes of Mustard,
1 Cask Cayenne Pepper,
Basket Sait,
Fine Poland Starch,
100 Demijohns, assorted,
700 lb. Refined Salt Peter,
30 qr. Casks Best English F. Gunpowder,
Do. in lb. Papers,
Do. in Cansisters,

20 Boxes Fia Blue,
13 Sercons fine Hotant Indigo,
Lieber, and Hamilton's Snuff,
1 Case of Madecouba, do.
1 Do. French Rappee.

Mandeville & Jamieson.

Nov. 30.

For Sale, by the Subscriber,

A few tierces excellent Rice.
Six hhds best retailing Molasses.
Sixteen hhds. Surinam Sugars.
A few hundred bushels of coarse
Salt.

Dec. 17. J. G. Ladd.

WILLIAM HODGSON

HAS RECEIVED & OFFERS FOR SALE.

160 pieces twilled Sacking, and
3 cases Cotton Hosiery, well as-
sorted.

Nov. 13.

JAMES BACON,

AT HIS GROCERY STORE,
King near Washington Street,
Has just received from Philadelphia, New-York
&c. an extensive selection of GROCERIE

consisting of
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Peko, Padra,
Pouchong and
Com'n Southong

TEAS

Of the latest impor-
tation and parti-
cularly chosen.

Green coffee of superior quality,
Loaf, Lump and Muscovado Sugar,
W India and Sugar House Molasses,
Choice old Madeira,
Particular Teneriffe,
Sherry,
Brussels,
Lisbon,
Malaga and
Port

WINES.

Cider in small cases,
Cognac and Barcelona Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirits,
Antigua,
St. Croix, and
St. Kitts

RUM.

Best Holland Gin,
White Wine and Cyder Vinegar,
Best Sallad Oil,
Salt Peter, Allum, Madder, Coperais & Brim
stone,
Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves and Caffia,
Cayenne and black Pepper,
Allspice, rice and ground Ginger,
Fig Blue and Poland Starch,
Dixon's Mustard,
Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff,
Best Chewing Tobacco,
Spanish Segars,
Pearl Barley and Rice,
Shot assorted,
F and F Gunpowder,
Gun and Pistol Flints,
Single and double Battle do. in papers and
cansisters,

White and brown Soap,
Mould and dipt Candles, &c. &c.

As he has in a great measure laid
himself out for the supplying of private families
and in consequence thereof taken every pains
possible in the selection of his goods, he flatters
himself from their superior quality, and the low
prices at which he will dispose of them, to be a-
ble to give satisfaction to those who will please
to favor him with their custom.

June 11.

TUNIS CRAVEN

Has just received via Philadelphia an elegant
assortment of
GOODS,
suitable to the present season

—AMONG WHICH ARE—
Best London Superfine
and second Cloths,
Cassimers, trizes,
Coatings, Bearskins,
Pains, Surges & Flan-
nel,
Mole Skin, Toilettes,
Swansdown, and Mar-
seils,
Velvet, Constitution,
Hunting, and Genoa,
Cot-
1 & 1/2 Irish Linen,
Shirting Cotton, long
Lawn,
Ectapaloes, Britannias
White, and Brown,
Plastrillas,
Creas, Dowles, Tick-
lenburgs,
Osnaburgs and Hes-
sians,
Worked Cotton, &
Silk Hosiery,
Rofe, and Drifell
Blankets,
Chintzes, Calicoes, &
Colored Cambrics,
do. do. Furniture,
Ladies Patent Cloth

Linen, & Cotton Cam-
bric,
Cambric, Jaconett, Mull
Mull, & Book Muslin,
do. Tamboured, and
Sprigged,
Lace Cambrics,
Hemstitch and Flashed
Shawls,
Camels Hair, do.
India Book Muslin,
Hdkkerchiefs,
Black Laces, Veils,
Edgings,
Laces, Imperial, and Pic-
nic Mitts,
Extra Long Silk & Wash
Leather Gloves,
Italian Paid Silks, Cam-
bray, do.
Marking & Sewing Silk,
SilkCords, and Tassels.
Ostrich Feathers,
Artificial Flowers, and
Ribbons,
Tamboured Cotton,
Fringed & Plain, Cotton
Counterpane,
Baskets, Emerties, Gun
nabs, &c.

Also—By wholesale sale,
2 Cases Chintzes and Callicoes
At very reduced prices.

Nov. 13.

NEW-YORK LOTTERY, No. 3.

A FEW TICKETS in the Third Class of the
Lottery for the promotion of Literature in the
State of New York, for Sale by the printer here-
of. Prizes in the Second Class will be taken in
exchange.

December 27.

For Sale, or Charter,

The SCHOONER

ENTERPRISE.

Laying at Rainey's wharf; but
then about 650 barrels; well found,
and ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply
to

ROBERT B. JAMIESON,

OR TO

MANDEVILLE & JAMIESON;

Who have for Sale,

New-England RUM, in hogheads
and barrels.

Dec. 19.

For Sale or Freight,

The SCHOONER

B E T S Y.

Burthen 800 barrels; a faithful
well built vessel, and sails well;
built in the year 1802; and now lying at Mar-
tineau's wharf. For terms apply to

Benjamin Shreve, junr.

Jan. 2.

PUBLIC SALE.

On WEDNESDAY, 13th February,
1865, will be sold on the premises to the high-
est bidder, that valuable

LOT OF GROUND,

situate on the corner of Dupke and Union Streets,
together with all the improvements thereon, con-
sisting of a two story frame House, late the
property of Samuel Hilton. A credit of 6 and
12 months will be given on part of the purchase
money.

James Davidson,

P. G. Marsteller.

Dec. 3.

2nd Feb.

WILLIAM OXLEY

HAS ON HAND,

Which he will dispose of on terms advantageous
to the purchaser for cash or notes.

The following Articles, viz:

Superfine and second cloths
Kerseymeres and swansdowns
Bearskins and fawnroghts
Durans and callimancoes
Bombasets and wildbores
Common and boild camblets
Silk, cotton, and worsted Hosiery
English extra long silk gloves
Silk twist and thread
Diaper and combon tapes
Paper and pound pins
White and printed naxelles
Laces, edgings and gumps
Elegant black and white lace veils
Patent do. do.
Satin peeling and silk handkerchiefs
4-4, 6-6, and 6-4 Cambric muslin
India Jaconet do.
Fustians, buckram, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A few bales of Negro Caddies, and one trunk
silk and cotton flings.

January 7.

Benjamin Shreve, Junr.

HAS FOR SALE,

Twelve bales of INDIA COTTONS;

consisting of

3 bales Bithwa Emertty
2 do. Coomorcally Sannahs
1 do. Jallapore do.
1 do. Seapooze Bafstahs
1 do. Collypatty do.
2 do. Cognary Coffahs
1 do. Johannah do.
1 do. Doncaster Chintz; and
3 cases Bandanna Handkerchiefs
2 sacks Sage
3 chests Hyson Tea
32 pieces Ruffia Sheetings
9 do. Ravens Duck
15 bags Black Pepper
1 case Wool Hats
Mens' coarse and fine Shoes
Womens' and childrens' Morocco do.
Sole and Upper Leather
A few Coils Cordage
Snuff in half barrels and kegs
3 pipes 4th proof Cognac Brandy
2 hhds. Armagnac do.
5 hhds. and 12 barrels Sugar
25 bbls. Beef, Salem inspection
6 do. best brown TANNER'S OIL.

January 1.

I have for Sale,

2,000 wt. fine twine
4 tons patent shot
20 boxes tin plates
8, 10, 12, and 3rd. fine drawn
wrought nails.

John Janney

18 Month, Sep.

rawgwz

By Authority.

On Monday, and Tuesday Evenings,
January the 14th, & 15th 1805.
WILL BE PRESENTED

In the large room next door to the Eagle Tavern,
A Variety of Entertainments.

The performance of the evening to commence
with the celebrated Ode to Freedom.

2d. A New Comic song—Satire upon all
trades.

3d. The Wonderful magic Goblets.

4th. Comic song—Nathan's description of
Boston.

5th. Confederate Counters.—This is one of
Dr. Dreyer's astonishing experiments.—Three
persons in company are presented with a Ring,
Scal and Snuff-box, which they make choice of,
one a piece, secretly; the performer possesses
the power of telling which persons have got the
different articles.

6th. PATRIOTIC SONG—Ho lies.

7th. A Variety of deceptions with Cards.

8th. The Wonderful Piece of Puzzle with.

9th. Description of an American Tar, with the
favorite song—America, Commerce
and Freedom.

AFTER WHICH

The Grand Audifocion:

OR
Myseries of Mechanism,

From Rome, in Italy,

COMPOSING A COLLECTION OF

Rich and Comic Figures, who per-
form equal to life, in their different characters,
as follows:

1st. A rich Group of Figures, represent-
ing the ancient Egyptian court four feet and
a half high; their graceful movements, and
brilliant of dress, surpass any exhibition
ever yet seen.

2d. The Olympiæ Castnet Dance, by a
figure in the Character of the empress of
Morocco, beating and dancing with exact
time to the music.

3d. The lovely village maid will dance a
Fancy Dance, with native elegance and
simplicity.

4th. A small figure, in imitation of the
celebrated Little Devil, will perform all
manner of Ground and Loby Tumbling,
truly astonishing. This phenomenon of
human invention, is worthy the attention
of the most enlightened characters.

5th. The astonishing Lapland Sorceress,
will dance a jig, and in the course of dan-
cing, by the powers of Mechanism, change
her face three times imperceptibly.

6th. An Automaton figure, in the charac-
ter of an American Tar, will dance a Horn-
pipe, performing a variety of steps, equal
to the first performers in that line, and ex-
actly characteristic of the bravest Tar. The
spectator is often lost in wonder at behold-
ing the correct attitudes of this piece of in-
geniuty, and at times forgets himself, by
imagining the figure to possess life.

Doors to be opened at six, and the perfor-
mance to commence at seven o'clock.

Admittance fifty Cents.

Tickets may be had at Mr. Stewart's Book
Store.

January 10.

d4t.

Freight will be taken,

In the cabin of the ship
OLIVE BRANCH, for ROTTER-
DAM; and two or three passen-
gers may be accommodated. Expected to
arrive in twelve or fifteen days. Apply to the mail-
on board, or to

Rickets, Newton & Co.

January 12.

FOR SALE,

On board the sloop COLUMBIA, at A. and E.

JANNEY'S wharf;

New-England Rum, in hogheads,

terces and barrels.

Sweet Cyder, in barrels.

Potatoes.

70 barrels Boston Beef.

Four boxes Sweet Oil, in flasks.

Boxes of Shoes, &c. &c. &c.

Said sloop is offered for sale,

freight, or charter. Apply to Captain Gardner
on board, or to

John G. Ladd.

January 12.

d

Stray Black Mare.

Strayed, from the stable of the sub-
scriber, in this town, on Tuesday morning last,
a small black MARE, had a ridge mane and
bob tail, no perceivable mark recollected, be-
tween 12 and 13 hands high. A reasonable re-
ward will be paid to any person for bringing her
home.

Maria H. Rozier.

January 12.

31

LOST,

A GOLD SEAL, with the letters I. B. en-
graved thereon. Whoever has found it and will
deliver it to the printer shall be rewarded.

January 12.

d3t

THE MISSOURI.

The following interesting account of the
Missouri, translated from the French, is
drawn up by a gentleman in the western
country, on whose intelligence and accuracy
great reliance may be placed. The large-
ness of the facts is derived from actual
observation. The view which they pre-
sent of the products on that stream, will
be gratifying to all our readers, and pecu-
liarly interesting to the mercantile part of
the community, by opening to them a new
source of trade that promises amply to re-
ward their enterprise.

The Missouri, with whose sources we
are still unacquainted, is notwithstanding
already ranked amongst the largest rivers.
It is an object of astonishment to the whole
world. The uninformed man admires its
rapidity, its lengthy course, the salubrity
of its waters, and is astonished at its color:
while the reflecting mind admires the in-
numerable riches scattered on its banks,
and foreseeing the future, beholds already
this rival of the Nile flowing thro' coun-
tries as fertile, as populous, and as exten-
sive as those of Egypt.

A traveller, however intelligent he may
be, can give but a faint idea of the in-
numerable riches accumulated on its banks.
This sketch will barely point out the most
important; happily for our age, so in-
telligent travellers are engaged, under the
auspices of an enlightened government, in
tracing this river even to its sources.
What gratitude will not the whole world
owe to those men, who, exposing them-
selves to the greatest fatigues, and ever
to the greatest dangers, to enlarge the cir-
cle of human knowledge, will (if we may
be allowed the expression) give to the
world a new country.

The Missouri joins the Mississippi five
leagues above the town of St. Louis, a-
bout the 40th deg. of north lat. It is ne-
cessary to observe that after uniting with
the Mississippi, it flows through a space of
1200 miles, before it empties itself into
the gulph of Mexico. As this part of its
course is well known, I shall speak of the
Missouri only. I ascended about 600
leagues without perceiving a diminution
either in its width or rapidity. The prin-
cipal rivers which empty into the Missouri
are, as you ascend the Gasconade, the ri-
ver of the Osages, the two Charatons, the
Great river, the river Des Camps, Nichi-
nan, Batoney, the Great and Little Nima-
ha, the river Plate, the river de Sioux,
the L'Eau Qui Court, &c. &c. &c.

As far as 25 leagues above its junction
with the Mississippi are to be found differ-
ent settlements of American families, viz.
at Bonhome and Feme-Osage. &c. beyond
this, its banks are inhabited only by savage
nations—the great and little Osages, set-
tled 120 leagues on the river of that name,
the Canips, the Ottos, the Pavis, the
Loups, or Panis Mahas, the Mahas, the
Poukas, the Ricaras, the Mandances, the
Sioux; the last nation is not fixed on the
banks of the Missouri, but habitually come
there to hunt.

The banks of the Missouri are alternately
woods and prairies; it is remarked that
the higher you ascend this river, the more
common are these prairies, and they seem
to encrease every year by the fires which
are kindled every autumn by the savages or
white hunters, either by chance or with
the design of facilitating their hunting.
The waters of the Missouri are muddy,
and contain throughout its course a sedi-
ment of very fine sand which soon pre-
cipitates; but this circumstance, which ren-
ders them disagreeable to the sight, takes
nothing from their salubrity.

Experience has proved that the waters
of the Missouri are more wholesome than
those of the Ohio, and the upper Missis-
sippi. The rivers and streams, which
empty into the Missouri, below the river
Plate, are clear and limpid, but above this
river, they are as muddy as those of the
Missouri itself. This is occasioned by
beds of sand or hills of a very fine white
earth from whence they take their rise.
The bed of the Missouri is obstructed
with banks sometimes of sand and some-
times of gravel, which frequently change
their place, and consequently render the
navigation always uncertain. Its course
is generally west by north west.

To give a precise idea of the incalcula-
ble riches scattered on the banks of the
Missouri would require unbounded knowl-
edge.

The flats are covered with huge trees;
the Lard, or Poplar. The Sycamore,
out of one piece of which are made Ca-
noes, which carry almost 18,000 wt. The
Maple, which affords the inhabitants an a-
greeable and wholesome sugar.

The wild cherry-trees, and the red and
black walnut, so useful in joiners work.

The red and white elm, so necessary to
cartwrights.

The Triacanthos, which, when well
trimmed, forms impenetrable hedges.

The water-willow, the white and red
mulberry tree.

The linden tree, the horse-chestnut of
India, so much prized in the European
gardens, &c. &c.

On the shores are found in abundance,
the white and black oak, proper for every
kind of ship-wright, and Carpenter's
work.

The pine, so easily worked, and on the
stony mountains, the durable cedar.

It would be impossible to detail all the
species of trees, even those unknown to o-
ther countries, and of the use that can be
made of which we are still ignorant.

The plants are still more numerous; I
will pass slightly over this article, for the
want of sufficient botanical knowledge.
The Indians are well acquainted with the
virtues of many of them, they make use of
them to heal their wounds and to poison
their arrows, they also make use of differ-
ent kinds of *savoyannes*, to die different
colours; they have one which is a certain
and prompt cure for the venereal disease,
in short they carefully conceal from us a
plant, which renders them for a few mo-
ments insensible to the heat of the most
ardent fire. I have seen them seize a red
hot iron, or burning coal without suffer-
ing.

The lands on the border of the Mis-
souri are excellent, and when cultivated are
capable of yielding abundantly all the pro-
ductions of the temperate, and even some
of the warm climates; wheat, maize, and
every species of grain, Irish potatoes and
excellent sweet potatoes; Hemp seems
here to be an indigenous plant: even cot-
ton succeeds though not as well as in more
southerly countries, its culture however
yields a real advantage to the inhabitants
settled on the banks of the Missouri, who
find in the crop a field of about two acres
sufficient for the wants of their families.

The natural prairies are a great resource
being of themselves excellent pasturages,
and facilitating the labors of the man who
is just settled, and who can thus enjoy with
little labor, from the first year a considera-
ble crop. Clay fit for making bricks is ve-
ry common: there is also Fayance clay,
and every species of clay which in the o-
pinion of intelligent persons is the real ka-
hollin to which the porcelain of China owes
the whole of its reputation.

There are found on the borders of the
Missouri many springs of salt water of ev-
ery kind, which will be more than sufficient
for the consumption of the country, when
it shall become inhabited.

Salt-petre is found here in great abun-
dant in numberless caves, which are met
with along the banks of the river.

The stones are generally calcareous, and
gates. There is found one also which I
believe to be peculiar to the banks of the
Missouri. It is of a blood red colour,
compact, soft under the chissel, and hard-
ens in the air, and is susceptible of a most
beautiful polish. The Indians make use
of it for their calumets; but from the ex-
tent of its layers it might be easily employ-
ed in more important works. They have
also quarries of marble, of which we only
know the colour; they are streaked with
red. One quarry is well known and easily
worked, namely a species of plaster
which we are assured is of the same nature
as that of Paris, and of which the United
States make a great use.

They also find volcanic stones, which
demonstrate the ancient or present exis-
tence of unknown volcanoes.

The short stay we have generally made
among the savage nations has prevented
us from making those researches which
would have supplied us with more exten-
sive information respecting the various
mines found on the borders of the Mis-
souri; we know with certainty only of
those of iron, lead, and coal; there is
however no doubt but that there are some of
tin, of copper, of silver, and even of gold,
according to the account of the Indians,
who have found some particles of dust of
these metals either on the surface of the
earth, or on the banks of small torrents.

The products which are drawn from
the Missouri are obtained from the Indians
and hunters in exchange for merchandize.
They may be classed according to the sub-
joined table.

	Dols.	Cts.
Calfs,	12,281 lbs. at 1	20 14,737 20
Others,	1,267 skins 4	5,004
Foxes		
Poocha foxes	802 skins	50 401
Tyger cats		
Raccoons	4,145 skins	27 1,062
Beas, black,		
grey, yellow,	2,541 skins 8	8,082
Puch,		

Buffaloes,	7,714 skins 3	\$142
Dressed cow		
hides,	189 skins 1	50 283 50
Shorn deer		
skins,	96,926 lbs.	40 38,770 40
Deer skins		
with hair,	6,581 skins	50 3,190 50
Tallow and fat,	8,313 lbs.	20 1,662 60
Bear oil,	2,310 galls.	1 20 2,572
Muskraus		
Martens,		

Dollars 77,971 20

The calculation in the table, drawn from
the most correct accounts of the products
of the Missouri, during fifteen years,
make the average of a common year 77,971
dollars.

On calculating, in the same proportion
the amount of merchandize entering the
Missouri and given in exchange for pel-
tries, it is found that it amounts to 61,250
dollars, including expenses, equal to one
fourth of the value of the merchandize.

The result is, that this commerce gives
annually a profit of 16,721 dollars, or about
27 per cent.

If the commerce of the Missouri, with-
out encouragement, and badly regulated,
gives annually so great a profit, may we
not rest assured that it will be greatly aug-
mented, should government direct its at-
tention to it. It is also necessary to ob-
serve that the price of peltries fixed by this
table is the current price in the Illinois; if
it were regulated by the prices of London,
deducting the expenses of transportation,
the profit according to our calculation,
would be much more considerable.

If the Missouri, abandoned to savages,
and presenting but one branch of commerce
yields such great advantages, in proportion
to the capital employed in it, what might
we not hope, if some merchants or com-
panies, with large capital, and aided by a
population extended along the borders of
the river, should turn their attention to
other branches of trade, which they might
undertake (I dare say) with a certainty of
success, when we consider the riches bur-
ied in its banks, and of which I have en-
deavoured in these notes to give an idea.

Although my intention has been only to
speak of the Missouri, I consider it a du-
ty at the same time to give an idea of the
salt mines and the salines, which are found
in the same latitude, on the branches of the
river Arkansas. At about 300 miles from
the village of the great Osages, in a wester-
ly direction, after having passed several
branches of the river Arkansas, we find a
flat, surrounded by hills of an immense
extent, and about 15 leagues in diameter,
the soil is a black sand, very fine, and so
hard that the horses hardly leave a trace.
During a warm and dry season, there ex-
hales from this flat, vapors, which, after
being condensed, fall on this black sand,
and cover it with an incrustation of salt,
very white and fine, and about half an
inch thick; the rains destroy this pheno-
menon.

At about 10 miles from this flat, there
are found mines of genuine salt, near the
surface of the earth; the Indians, who are
well acquainted with them, are obliged to
use levers to break and raise it.

At a distance of about 15 leagues from
the flat, of which we have just spoken, and
in a southerly direction, there is a second
mine of genuine salt of the same nature
as the other. These two mines differ only
in colour; the first borders on a blue, the
second approaches a red. In short, much
further south, and still on the branches of
the Arkansas, is a saline, which may be
considered as one of the most interesting
phenomena in nature.

On the declivity of a small hill there are
five holes, about a foot and a half in dia-
meter, and two in depth, always full of
salt water, without ever overflowing. If
a person were to draw any of this salt wa-
ter, the hole would immediately fill itself;
and at about 10 feet lower, there flows
from this same hill a large stream of pure
and sweet water.

If this country were peopled, the work-
ing of these genuine salt mines would be
very easy, by means of the river Arkansas.
This species of salt, is found by experi-
ence to be far preferable to any other for
salting provisions.

Should these notes, imperfect and
without order, but in every respect founde-
d on truth, and observations made by my-
self, excite the curiosity of men of intelli-
gence, capable of investigating the objects,
which they have barely suggested. I do
not doubt but that that incalculable advantage
would result to the United States, and es-
pecially to the district of Louisiana.

It is impossible to give an exact account
of the peltries, which are brought down
the Mississippi, as they are all immediate-
ly transported to Canada, without passing

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by any post of this district. We can obtain a true statement only from the settlements on the lakes. It is but a short time since the Red river has been explored, and it is yet but imperfectly known; however this year some great expeditions have been made, which, according to appearances, will raise the products to an immense sum.

After leaving the river des Moines, the fur trade from the upper Missouri is carried on entirely by English houses, and almost the whole of the fur, which is obtained from other Indian traders, are also sent to Canada, where they command much higher prices than at New Orleans; where, in fact, there is no demand for them. It is also necessary to observe that the farther north we go, the greater the value of the peltries. It is but a few years since peltries have been exported from America by way of the Ohio; it is to be desired that the eastern part of America should encourage this exportation, by raising the prices of peltries nearly to those of Canada.

(Nat. Intel.)

Alexandria Daily advertiser.

MONDAY, JANUARY 14.

Levi Lincoln, esq. Attorney general of the United States, resigned his office on the 1st day of January inst.

A Paris paper says, "Among the Sovereigns to whom report gives the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor, upon the Emperor's Coronation, are the Kings of Spain, of Prussia, of Denmark & Eturia; the Electors of Bavaria, of Baden and of Hesse; the Landamman of Helvetia; the Directors of Holland; the Vice President of Italy; and the President of America. It is said the Emperor will accept in return all the first orders and decorations of the above mentioned Kings: but has declined the orders of the Electors and inferior sovereigns.

By letters from Fayal, we are informed that Mrs. Turreau and suite have taken passage on board the Spanish ship Santa Maria, captain Silvie, bound to Charleston. Mrs. Turreau has been induced to quit the Shepherdess on account of the probable detention of that ship, occasioned by the repairs she wanted before she could proceed on her voyage.

A Duel was fought at Louisville, (Ken.) the 14th ult. between George Strother, esq. and Dr. John M. Luckett. At the 3d fire Dr. Luckett received a wound, which put a period to his existence in a few moments.

M. VLOERS, of Antwerp who has been blind for the last twenty years, has invented a language for Telegraphic communication by which persons unable to read or write may be instructed in the secrets of the art. He says, that with telegraphes, fixed at the distance of a league from each other, he can transmit intelligence from Antwerp to Rome in 15 minutes!

Extract of a letter from Hayti, dated Dec. 12th 1804.

I have written you twice since my arrival in the Island, and am sorry to inform you, I have as yet done nothing; the whole Island is crowded with American vessels. I had sold my cargo at twenty five per cent on the invoice cost, but unfortunately for me two vessels arriving, the gentlemen found means to get off. Markets are so extremely dull there is no sale to be made, and I don't know where to go; there are seventeen sail in Port-au-prince, and all the small ports in the Bite full. I cannot for my part see how any of us are to get clear of our cargo, as vessels are pouring in daily, & only four or five persons in each place are licensed to purchase, and they have got frightened, thinking every vessel on the continent coming this way: coffee on the other hand is so scarce that I am confident there is not sufficient to load what are now here. I shall be obliged to put my cargo into the hands of some person here, and pay a commission, as I see no other means of getting clear of it.

P. S. We have now afloat in this harbor at least three hundred barrels of provisions and a great quantity of all kinds of dry goods; coffee twenty five sous, and on the rise.

Extract of a letter from Bankson Taylor, dated Gonaives, 19th December, 1804.

"I arrived at Jeremie, but found no sales could be made to a profit; then proceeded for Gonaives, and found this market also glutted; hearing that many neu-

tral vessels, were at all the ports, I am at a loss what is best to be done; coffee is very scarce and rising.

Arrived, the sloop Unity, in 25 days from Alexandria. She was bound to the Delaware and got up to Brandywine where she came to anchor; but had to cut her cables in a severe gale, and bore away for this port in a leaky condition; her sails are much torn.

(N. Y. pap.)

Strange as it may seem, it really happens now and then that a striking truth, by some unaccountable accident, finds its way into the Aurora. That point of this morning, speaking of the memory and the name of Washington, says, "That name has, for the last six years, been made the shield of every scoundrel in the country, and it will be well if honest men will not hereafter be more cool in their veneration for the departed, in consequence of his assumption as a patron and friend by the most profligate and abandoned." Nothing can be more just than the remark, that the name of Washington has of late been assumed as a shield by every scoundrel in the country. The Aurora itself has for several years past been the pany of the memory of Washington; and that single fact is a sufficient illustration of the position. Still we have no fears that honest men will hereafter be more cool in their veneration for the departed in consequence of his being assumed as a patron and friend by the most profligate and abandoned. Honest men have hitherto retained that veneration, notwithstanding the Aurora proclaimed a jubilee on the day that Washington retired from the administration of the government, because "the man who was the source of all the misfortunes of our country was that day reduced to a level with his fellow citizens and was no longer possessed of power to multiply evils upon the United States." "Every heart," it was said, "in unison with the freedom and happiness of the people, ought to beat high with exultation that the name of Washington from this day ceases to give currency to political iniquity, and to legalize corruption." Notwithstanding the publication of this, and much more of the same kind in the Aurora, honest men retained their veneration for the name of Washington; and though this same Aurora "and every scoundrel in the country has for the last six years" taken that name for a shield; though Mr. J. F. Johnson himself set the example by meanly and insidiously affecting to weep over the tomb of the departed hero and statesman; still the name of Washington will be found sufficient to withstand even this; still, "honest men will not hereafter be more cool in their veneration for the departed, in consequence of his assumption as a patron and friend by the most profligate and abandoned."

[U. S. Gaz.]

From RELF'S (Phil.) GAZETTE.

Washington, 1st mo. 8th.

FRIEND RELF,

The oftener I contemplate the deportment of a great part of the members of the house, the less I respect them, the less depend on them. It puzzleth me exceedingly at times to know to what to attribute the motives which dictate the measures of many of them, unless I attribute more than a very little to what either staineth the purity of the heart, or detracteth from the soundness of the understanding. It perplexeth me in no small degree to ascertain what could be the wish of those who have introduced in the house the resolution for retroceding the District of Columbia, the City of Washington excepted, to the states of Virginia and Maryland, from which the United States gained it. Canst thou believe that this measure is hoped to be the first necessary step to the removal of the Seat of Government from this place? I verily believe that the name of Washington is grating to the ear of many of the democrats in the house. Yet why should the plighted faith of the nation be broken, the constitution be violated, and the stability of the government be undermined, because the name of the city is Washington?

Two days, the last and the present, have been wasted in the discussion of a question that ought never to have been agitated. Ever since the removal of Congress to this intended permanent seat of government, attempts have been made in Congress to destroy its permanency, or weaken the confidence of people in its stability. A motion was made two or three sessions since for concentrating the public offices; the last session Wright of Maryland, wished to remove the seat of government to Baltimore; defeated in these attempts, it is now moved to retrocede the district; should this attempt succeed, in all probability, not two sessions more will pass, before the city itself will be given up, and the seat of government be floating about on the waters of democracy, from Richmond to Baltimore, to Philadelphia, beyond the Allegheny mountains, or the Lord knoweth where.

The question of retrocession was called up yesterday morning by one Stanford of North Carolina, who uttered many things

intended as arguments in favor of the resolution. He was answered in a very able, spirited, and argumentative manner, by friend Denais. Then rose that Smilie in favor of the resolution. To tell thee what arguments were used by that Smilie would be a victory over impossibilities, for "opinions sharp it needs, I ween, to see what is not to be seen." Yet he talk'd, and talk'd--"ye gods how he did talk!" and was sometimes so profound I could not fathom the depth of his remarks: for instance when he was about showing "for why" the resolution ought to pass, he observed on a certain subject "it may not happen, Mr. Chairman, in our day, or in the days of our fathers, but it may happen some time hereafter." But I will not vex thee, friend Relf, with the vexations of that Smilie. When he had made an end of disembodying his emptiness, Peter Early stood up in favor of the resolution. He would please more as a speaker, and he is a good speaker already, if the observer did not, from his deportment, entertain a suspicion that friend Early had not a less exalted idea of himself than others have of him. He did not speak long--nor can I remember any cogent argument that he used. The debate for the day was closed by Eppes of Virginia. This young man riseth in consequence so fast, in his own opinion, I fear he will become giddy. He talked with fierceness and abundance; but I was too distant, and the house was too noisy, for my gathering much, even had he let much fall. Yet he had novelty; for I repeatedly heard him call Congress, and even the United States, she. One gross tho' unimportant abuse of rhetoric, will sometimes discover great destitution of literary taste. Yet I know not but that Eppes put Congress in the feminine gender in an ironical manner to show that what was once great and masculine had now become weak and womanish. But there appears to be a difference either of opinion or of taste, between Eppes and Lucas, who, speaking of the national legislature, says "Congress, in *hees* [his] next session," &c. Rhetoricians may decide between these great men.

This morning Judge Tenney, of New Hampshire, resumed the chair; and friend Southard of New Jersey, commenced the debate of the day, in a dispassionate and argumentative strain. He was opposed to the resolution. He had boldness enough to tell them that he considered this resolution as intended for a measure preparatory to the removal of the seat of government. Friend Boyd, also of New Jersey, followed him on the same side. Father Findley, of thy state, took the side in favor of the resolution.

After whom rose, against the resolution, Boanerges, of Maryland; not that Samuel Smith who is now in the Senate, but Roger Nelson of the House. He began with high promises of proving the unconstitutionality of the measure, he scarcely succeeded, though proofs were thick as blackberries. His speech was boisterous and eccentric; and after his seven thunders had uttered their voices, Elmer and my true friend Sloan of N. J. spoke in favour of the resolution. Friend Griswold, in a short speech established the unconstitutionality [a long word that, and not in Johnson] and illegality of the resolution. Clarke of Virginia spoke in favour of it; and Jackson of Virginia concluded the debate of the day against it. The committee rose at 3 o'clock. I expect, there is such a rage for speaking among them, that the question will not be decided till the 5th day. The house is almost equally divided, but I apprehend that this needless and illegal resolution will not be carried.

THINE.

CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL CHURCH LOTTERY.

Eighteenth Day's Drawing.

300 tickets were drawn this day, among which were the following prizes:
Prizes of One Hundred Dollars.
Nos. 8,112 15,251 17,598 18,903:
Prizes of Fifty Dollars.
Nos. 3,143 12,493:
Prizes of Twenty-five Dollars.
Nos. 4,126 9,652 13,890 20,402:
Prizes of Twenty Dollars.
Nos. 637 1,383 1,318 1,880 2,429 2,639 3,906 3,940 3,961 4,979 5,629 6,593 7,054 8,216 8,621 8,978 11,371 11,730 11,920 12,345 12,693 15,083 16,173 16,214 16,890 17,321 17,970 18,446 18,906 19,291 19,431 19,681 19,787 19,963 20,371 20,658:
Sixty Prizes of Fifteen Dollars.
Gain of the wheel this day 780 dollars.
Total gain, 8,415 dollars.
Adjourned till Saturday next, at ten o'clock.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 9.

At a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, held yesterday at the city hall of the city of New York, in and for the said city and county, William P. Van Ness, Esq. was tried and convicted of being the bearer of a challenge from the Vice President of the United States to the late General Hamilton, killing and a betting in the fatal Duel which terminated in the death of the latter. The evidence was so clear and positive, that the jury returned a verdict without retiring from their box.

The trial of Nathaniel Pendleton, Esq. implicated in a similar charge as the second of General Hamilton, will, we understand, take place this day; and that of Richard Riker, Esq. (the district attorney) and Mr. Robert Swartwout, in the course of the session--Mr. Woodworth, the attorney general, having come on the especial purpose of conducting these prosecutions on the part of the state.

By the brig Generous Friend, arrived here yesterday from Jamaica, we have received Kingston papers to the 10th December. One of the latest date contains the following, which will be found interesting to our merchants.

St. Jago-de-la-Vega, Dec. 8. This afternoon, Mr. Speaker, attended by the other members of the House of Assembly, presented an address to his honor the Lieutenant-Governor, stating the evil and destructive consequences which would arise to this colony if the resolution of Council of the 21st ult. prohibiting the importation of lumber and provisions in neutral vessels, be carried into effect; and earnestly requested that if possible the order might be rescinded; to which his Honor was pleased to make the following answer:--

"Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Assembly,

"The subject of your address has had the mature consideration which its importance required. Having received instructions from his Majesty's minister relative to the intercourse between this Island and the Privy Council, the resolution of the 21st ult. was published by the advice of that board, as a necessary consequence of the imperative orders transmitted to me from England.

"It is with extreme concern, therefore, that I feel myself obliged to deny the earnest request of so very respectable a body as the Representatives of this valuable colony; but, as the six months notice of the termination of the intercourse, have given me an opportunity of communicating your wishes to the Secretary of State, I shall not fail to avail myself of it, and that period will also afford you sufficient time to make your representation to his Majesty, in the manner you may think most conducive to the interests of Jamaica."

BARLEY.

I have received 1350 bushels of good clean BARLEY, which I will sell lower than usual, as the season for using it is considerably advanced.

Cuthbert Powell.

January 14.

Fresh Cranberries.

Just received, and for sale by the subscriber, a few barrels of Cranberries; a few hundred bunches of Onions, and some excellent Potatoes; with a general assortment of other articles as usual.

Thomas Simms.

January 14.

JOHN TUCKER

Has for Sale.

10 puncheons St. Croix Rum
8000 lbs. Green Coffee
1500 Spanish Hides;
AND,
Groceries, as usual.

January 14.

Notice is hereby given to the Creditors of Robert Hamilton, a Bankrupt, That the allowance of his final certificate of discharge is postponed until the 1st Monday of February next, at four o'clock P. M. at Stelle's Hotel at the City of Washington, at which time and place his final discharge will be allowed, unless cause be then and there shown to the contrary.

Wm. CRANCH,

Assistant Judge of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia.

Jan. 14.

The subscriber wishes to hire, for a year, two Negro Men, to work on his farm, at the mouth of Hunting Creek. These who can ditch will be preferred.

James Cruik.

January 14.

JAMES KENNEDY, sen.

King Street,

Respectfully informs the Public that he has received from Lee & Co's Patent and Family Medicine Store, New York, a fresh assortment of the following

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use throughout the United States, many of them being sold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded could be purchased at a retail Store.

TAKE NOTICE,

That J. Kennedy, sen. is appointed the ONLY Agent for Alexandria.

Dr. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obsolete Coughs, Asthma, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and Approaching Consumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable—the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen,

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-Street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's Elixir of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper. He has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints, and desires to give this public testimony in favour of this invaluable medicine.

Dr. Hamilton's GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretion, debility in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive impurities—the unhealthy or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad living in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of

Nervous disorders, Consumptions, Loss of spirits, Loss of appetite, Impurity of the blood, Hysterical affections, Inward weakness, Seminal weakness, Strabismus, (or white) Barmenesis, Violent cramps in the stomach and back, Intestinal, Melancholy, Gout in the stomach, Pains in the limbs, Relaxations, Involuntary emissions, Obstructed menses, Impotency, &c. &c.

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obduracy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

HAMILTON'S ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, palsy, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. And has performed more cures in the above complaint than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn,

Wythe county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had laboured for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate disease. If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public.

Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope-maker, South Second Street, between Mary and Christian-Streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely, that his wife, Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated, the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted: when seeing several cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South Second-Street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed before Ebenezer Foran, Esq. one of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia County.

HAMILTON'S

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Which have within four years past cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions in the bowels and the stomach.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence on the contrary, particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution; contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old should no worms exist in the body. It will without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders. They are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humours and corruptions; feverish and bilious complaints, and the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion.

Description of Worms, & the symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infect the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Tape or large round worm, the Ascarides, or small round worm, the Oxyuris, or pin-worm, the flat, white worm, and lastly, the Tania, or tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—it is most hurtful, and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—itching in the nose and about the face—Constipation and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Furging, with slimy and fetid stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed. Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the easiest and most certain remedy known and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

CASES OF CURES—by Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges.

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain, either by letter or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, inn-keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about 20 months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite the most horrid sensations by its writhing motions and intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which distressed him of his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any business—when he heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the possession of Lee & Co.)—but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice—from which resulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbours, and himself will gratify any who may wish to make further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular mildness is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, Yorktown, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER minister of the Moravian church, in York town, York, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms. I procured a box for the use of my family, to try, whether by means of this medicine, I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish, different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night, grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none of the medicines administered, until I gave him two doses of lozenges agreeably to the directions, which carried off a substance to all appearance a mercurius, but upon close inspection quite replete with very small living animals. Not one of the sort of worms which usually infect children came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health and though lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions I have used this medicine as a purgative substitute, and found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly-ache; or any of those disagreeable sensations, so often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the whole I judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious substance, which engenders so much indisposition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

JOHN MOLTHER.

Dr. HAHN'S TRUE AND GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them, root and branch, without giving pain.

THE GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION.

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of obnoxious) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurf, tetter, ring worms, sun burn, prickly heat, &c. The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural insensible perspiration which is essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an extraordinary one more so.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER for the TEETH and GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all the acrimonious slime and foulness, which succeed to accumulation, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. HAHN'S GENUINE EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eye, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, deflections of rheum, humors, itching and films on the eye, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently reduce the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances. The SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH, Which is warranted infallible remedy on one appli

cation or on infants weak old, containing not a particle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient what ever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smell which attends the application of other remedies.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache. INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC. A safe and speedy remedy for the venereal disease. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers.

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. HAHN'S ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS. The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequences—a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken early in its appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual constiveness—sickness at the stomach, and severe head-ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

Sold likewise by S. Pleasants Richmond; Rofs and Douglass, Petersburg; T. Green, Fredericksburgh; G. Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr. Miller, Winchester; R. Greenhow, Williamsburg; and J. Shaw, Leesburg

THE SUBSCRIBER Wishing to remove from this state offers for sale the following PROPERTY—VIZ:

A MERCHANT MILL, newly built, and completely fixed for both Merchant and Country work; overthor eighteen feet water wheels, four feet head, double gear'd; excellent Butts, good country flumes; excellent bolting cloths, and all other necessities in good order. Lying in the county of Staunton, State of Virginia, on the head waters of Rappahannock known by the name of Ferry run; the waterfalls are central, and most vacant situation, having as great, or greater, run of bottom, as any mill in the county, within 12 miles of the Blue Ridge, being an excellent wheat country, the flour is well known to pass equal to any in the state and at the same place a store house, a complete small dwelling house, stable, and other necessary noles. A small Farm containing 100 acres under tolerable cultivation, about 6 acres of excellent meadow can be had near the said mill a handsome and conveniently situated place, room for great improvement. 308 acres of land lying in Culpeper county, on the main branch of Rappahannock, within one mile of said Merchant Mill, the plantation under tolerable cultivation, with an excellent Mill seat on the said river, having a Mill which with a little repairing can be made able to do considerable country work. A distillery consisting of three stills, and a large boiler, together with all the necessities belonging thereto. Four hundred acres of land in Fairfax manor, within a few miles of said Merchant Mill, convenient so as to accommodate the purchaser with timber, to supply said mill with barrel staves, and other necessities.

Two thousand acres of land lying in Culpeper county, under lease for short and long terms, the greater part of which will soon be clear of incumbrance, having fresh plantations, tolerable young orchards under good cultivation. The well known stand occupied by myself and others formerly in the mercantile business at the cross-roads, on the main manor road, allowed to be equal to any country stand within the state consisting of a well-calculated Store House, excellent Gintry, Public House, good Black Smith shop with a set of tools. The purchaser can have in addition to these improvements, about 1000 acres of leasehold land, for three lives, small rent with all the improvements, tolerable dwelling, good necessary houses, excellent orchards, good meadows, in good farming order. All the above mentioned property lies within 15 miles distance of each other—will be sold altogether or part, so as to suit the purchaser, or purchasers; or some cash in advance, Negroes in part, and long credit on the balance. The terms will be made easy to suit the parties. If not sold immediately part of the mentioned improvements will be rented for a small term.

For terms apply to me, living at the Merchant Mill.

ELIJAH ARNOLD.

Fauquier County, Vir. 27th Oct. 7, 1804.

FRENCH SCHOOL.

Mr. Berthe, Late from FRANCE, respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, THAT he has lately opened a FRENCH SCHOOL, where he teaches the French tongue, grammatically. He will give lessons in town by attending on families in the day time only, the night being devoted to the several scholars he has already that compose his night school.

The persons desirous of being taught themselves, or having their children taught, that fine and useful language, who will honour him with their confidence and patronage, may be assured, beforehand, that he will neglect nothing that may contribute to their satisfaction.

He dwells at the Spread Eagle tavern, formerly kept by Frederick K. Jones.

January 5.

BY AUTHORITY.

Scheme of a Lottery,

To build an Academy in the City Richmond. Dollars.

1 First, last drawn ticket having a blank to its number,	20,000
1 do	10,000
1 do	5,000
5 do of 1,000 make	5,000
6 do of 500	3,000
10 do of 300	3,000
20 do of 100	2,000
100 do of 50	5,000
250 do of 30	7,500
400 do of 25	10,000
1,500 do of 20	30,000
3,000 do of 15	45,000

1 first drawn ticket after 1000 having a blank to its number,

1 do	after 2,000 do	250
1 do	after 3,000 do	250
1 do	after 4,000 do	250
1 do	after 5,000 do	500
1 do	after 6,000 do	500
1 do	after 8,000 do	500
1 do	after 10,000 do	500
1 do	after 12,000 do	500
1 do	after 13,000 do	500
1 do	after 14,000 do	500

5,325 prizes 150,000
9,675 blanks—not two to a prize.

15,000 tickets at 10 dollars each, 150,000
N. B. Prizes subjected to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

This Lottery has been authorized by the Legislature of Virginia, for the laudable purpose of erecting a seminary of learning in or near the metropolis of this state. With this view it is contemplated to raise 20,000 dollars, and 2,500 dollars in addition, for defraying the expenses attendant on drawing the lottery. Citizens of the first respectability have been selected as trustees, and they have pledged themselves to use their utmost exertions to carry it into effect. The scheme has the advantage of giving to each adventurer a chance for some very large prizes, whilst the proportion of prizes to blanks, is so great as to invite the friends of the intended institution to participate in the lottery, with very little risk of their becoming losers. The treasurer of this state is to be appointed to receive the money for the tickets as they are sold, and to pay the amount of the prizes to fortunate adventurers. It is believed that the above considerations will induce a rapid sale of the tickets, and the drawing will commence as soon as a sufficient number shall be sold to authorize it—which it is believed will be on the second Monday in December next.

Richmond, Jan. 31, 1804.
Tickets to be had of Robert Pollard, Dr. J. Breckenborough, sen. Wm. Price, (Reg.) Samuel Pleasants, jun. and Wm. Pritchard.

Stop two unprincipled Villians! OWN BROTHERS.

Baxter—about 25 years old, pocket-marked; who drives a coach without fear or without care, but with dexterity (when sober): His dress unknown, having a variety—very black, and impenetrable to any body—and to every body impenetrable.

Martin—about 20 years old; dressed in a silk plush roundabout jacket and overalls, of sky blue color; about 5 feet 8 inches high, lazy, and fond of sitting down and going to sleep in the day time.

I will give a reward of Forty Dollars, for apprehending the two rascals, and pay all reasonable expenses if brought home to me, at Shuter's Hill, about three-quarters of a mile from Alexandria, Virginia.

BENJAMIN DULANY.

Dec. 24. d4w
N. B. It is expected the two fellows are now in Baltimore town.

Notice.

This is to give notice that the subscribers of the County of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphan Court of said County, letters of administration on the Personal estate of Thomas Farrel, late of the county aforesaid, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned, to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 5th day of June, next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under our hands this 5th day of December 1804, Ann Farrel, Administratrix.

Thos. Vowell, } Administrators
Wm. Rhodes, }

N. B. All persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the Administratrix, otherwise, suits will commence.
Dec. 6. 23076.

Wanted to Hire, A NEGRO BOY.

Apply to the Printer.

Jan. 1.

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. S. SNOWDEN.